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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 30th April 1958 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
58	G.S.R. 292, dated the 28th April 1958.	Ministry of Finance	Draft of the Customs and Central Excise Duties Refund (Vegetable fatty acids) Rules, 1958.
59	G.S.R. 303, dated the 30th April, 1958.	Ditto.	Amendments made in the Customs and Excise Duties Drawback (Linoleum) Rules, 1958.
	G.S.R. 304, dated the 30th April 1958.	Ditto.	Draft of amendment to be made in the Customs Duties Drawback (Embroidered Goods) Rules, 1954.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (1)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 2nd May 1958

G.S.R. 313.—[Contracts/Am(25)].—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. S.R.O. 3442, dated the 2nd November,

1955, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

In the said notification, in Part XIX which relates to the Ministry of Railways, after item 35, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

"35A. All deeds and instruments supplemental to deeds and instruments executed by officers of the Railway Board, by *General Managers, Senior Deputy General Managers, Deputy General Managers, Engineers-in-Chief, Chief Engineers, Chief Mechanical Engineers, Chief Signal and Tele-Communication Engineers, and Controllers of Stores of Indian Railways; General Manager to Chief Engineer, Ganga Bridge Project; General Manager, Chittranjan Locomotive Works; and Chief Administrative Officer, Integral Coach Factory, Perambur (Madras).*"

[No. F. 44(1)/58-J.]

G.S.R. 314.—[Contracts/Am(24).].—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 209 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. S.R.O. 3442, dated the 2nd November, 1955, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

In Part X of the said notification under item 1, under Head B relating to the Indian Research Institutes, for clause (ii) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(ii) Contracts and other instruments relating to the Central Potato Research Institute, Simla and its sub-stations; *by the Director, Central Potato Research Institute, Simla.*"

[No. F. 44(1)/57-J.]

P. K. BOSE, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th May 1958

G.S.R. 315.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 29 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby declares that the provisions of the said section shall apply to the High Court of Sikkim in the exercise of its civil jurisdiction and all civil and revenue courts in Sikkim for a period of three years with effect from the 15th January, 1958.

[No. F.46(6)/56-J.]

G.S.R. 316.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Explanation I to section 44A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby declares Sikkim to be a reciprocating territory for the purposes of the said section for a period of three years with effect from the 15th January, 1958 and the following Courts in Sikkim to be superior courts of that territory, namely:—

1. The High Court of Sikkim in exercise of its civil jurisdiction.
2. Any other civil court in Sikkim whose jurisdiction is not subject to any pecuniary limit provided that the judgment or the decree sought to be executed is sealed with a seal showing that the jurisdiction of the court is subject to no pecuniary limit.

[No. F.46(6)/56-J.]

B. N. LOKUR, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 30th April 1958

LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION RULES, 1956.

G.S.R. 317.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), the Central Government hereby

makes the following amendment to the Life Insurance Corporation Rules, 1956, namely:—

In the said rules—

(1) for rule 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. *Definitions.*—In these rules—

- (i) "Act" means the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956);
- (ii) "section" means a section of the Act;
- (iii) "Tribunal" means the Tribunal constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance S.R.O. No. 1734, dated the 25th May, 1957;

(2) In rule 4, after the words "by the Central Government", the words "or, on the expiry of thirty days from the date of resignation, whichever is earlier" shall be inserted;

(3) after rule 12, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"12A. *Jurisdiction of Tribunal.*—The Tribunal may exercise jurisdiction in the whole of India and shall have power to decide or determine all or any of the following matters, namely;—

- (i) any question whether of title or of liability or of any nature whatsoever in relation to the assets and liabilities pertaining to the controlled business of an insurer transferred to and vested in the Corporation;
- (ii) any question under section 10 or under any rules made thereunder whether any property is or was held or used by a composite insurer for the purposes of his controlled business;
- (iii) every application made under section 15 and all claims outstanding in respect of any transaction which may be the subject matter of any such application determined in favour of the Corporation;
- (iv) all claims for compensation payable under the Act to insurers whose controlled business has been transferred to and vested in the Corporation; and all matters connected with the determination, payment and distribution of such compensation;
- (v) all claims for compensation payable under the Act to chief agents or special agents for contracts terminated under section 36; and all matters connected with the determination; payment and distribution of such compensation;
- (vi) such supplemental, incidental or consequential matters which the Tribunal may deem it expedient or necessary to decide or determine for the purpose of securing that the jurisdiction vested in it under the Act and in respect of matters referred to above is fully and effectively exercised."

[No. F3 (R)/1B/II/57.]

B. K. KAUL, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 10th May 1958

G.S.R. 318.—In pursuance of rule 12 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the

Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 95/57-Central Excises, dated the 30th November, 1957, namely—

In the said notification, for items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), and the rates specified against them, the following items and rates shall be substituted, namely—

<i>Sugar products</i>	<i>Rate of rebate</i>
"(i) Mango Chutney containing not less than 50 per cent of sugar by weight.	Rs. 6.90 per cwt. of such product.
(ii) Jams and Jellies containing not less than 60 per cent of sugar by weight.	Rs. 8.25 per cwt. of such product.
(iii) Canned Fruit in syrup containing—	
(a) not less than 16 per cent of sugar by weight.	Rs. 2.20 per cwt. of such product.
(b) not less than 13.5 per cent of sugar by weight.	Rs. 1.85 per cwt. of such product.
(iv) Squashes containing not less than 40 per cent of sugar by weight.	Rs. 5.50 per cwt. of such product.
(v) Fruit syrups, synthetic syrups and sharbats containing not less than 65 per cent of sugar by weight.	Rs. 8.95 per cwt. of such product."

[No. 49/58.]

G.S.R. 319.—In pursuance of rule 12 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 101/57-Central Excises, dated the 7th December, 1957, namely—

In the said notification, for item (i) and the rate of rebate specified against it, the following item and rate shall be substituted, namely—

<i>Products</i>	<i>Rate of rebate</i>
"(i) Ribbons for standard typewriters, that is to say, the ribbons the length of each of which is not less than—	
(a) twelve yards.	Rs. 50.00 per hundred dozens of such product.
(b) eleven yards.	Rs. 45.80 per hundred dozen of such product."

[No. 50/58.]

G.S.R. 320.—In pursuance of rules 49 and 139 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions relating to the removal of goods from one warehouse to another shall extend, subject to the conditions specified below, to motor spirit, kerosene, refined diesel oils and industrial fuel oils (hereinafter referred to as the said goods) to which the provisions of Chapter VII of the said Rules have been extended by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. CER-139(1)/56, dated the 9th June, 1956.

The said goods shall be permitted to be removed without payment of duty only from the storage tanks of the refineries of Messrs. Burmah-Shell Refineries Limited, or of Messrs. Standard Vacuum Refining Company of India Limited or of Messrs. Caltex Oil Refining (India) Limited, licensed under rule 140 as warehouses or from any storage tanks similarly licensed at the Oil Tank (Marketing) Installations at Bombay, Calcutta, Kandla, Okha, Cochin, Madras or Visakhapatnam to any other storage tank similarly licensed in the installation at Marine Oil Terminal Station at Butcher Island.

[No. 52/58.]

G.S.R. 321.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely—

In the said rules, after rule 12, the following rule shall be inserted, namely—

"12A. Rebate of duty on excisable materials used in the manufacture of goods which are exported.—(1) The provisions of section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 as modified and set out below shall be applicable to rebate of duty on materials used in the manufacture of goods which are exported.

(2) Where it appears to the Central Government that, in the case of goods of any class or description manufactured in, and exported from, India or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as provisions or stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port, a rebate should be allowed of duties of excise chargeable under the Act in respect of any material of a class or description used in the manufacture of such goods, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that a rebate shall be allowed in respect of such goods subject to such conditions and limitations as regards the class and description of goods, class and description of materials used for the manufacture thereof, destination, mode of transport, and other allied matters as may be specified in the notification.

(3) A rebate under sub-rule (2) of this rule shall be allowed only in respect of such quantity and material as is shown to the satisfaction of the Collector to be duty-paid.

(4) Rebate to be paid shall be in respect of such quantity of material of that class or description as may be specified as being the average quantity of such material used in the manufacture of goods of that class or description either by manufacturers generally or by any particular manufacturer.

(5) The rate of rebate to be payable may be with reference to the weight, quantity or any other basis as the Central Government may deem fit.

(6) The Collector may require the manufacturer of goods in the case of which rebate is to be paid to produce to the proper officer evidence relating to the proportion in which the material in respect of which rebate is claimed is contained or used, as the case may be, in such goods and the payment of duty on such material.

(7) The Collector may also require persons who have been concerned at any stage with goods in the case of which rebate is claimed under sub-rule (2) to furnish such information as may, in the opinion of the Collector be necessary to enable him to determine whether duty has been paid on the material contained or used, as the case may be, in the goods in respect of which a claim is made and for requiring such persons to produce any books of account or other documents of whatever nature relating to that material.

(8) The manufacturer shall give access to every part of his manufactory to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the Collector or the Central Board of Revenue to enable such authorised officer to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for rebate.

Explanation.—In this rule, the expression 'manufacture' (with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions) includes the processes of blending any goods or making of other alterations therein."

[No. 53/58.]

G.S.R. 322.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely—

In the said Rules, after rule 191A, the following rule shall be inserted, namely—

"191B. Manufacture in bond of articles from excisable goods on which duty has not been paid.—(1) The provisions of section 100A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 as modified and set out below shall be applicable to the manufacture in bond of articles from excisable goods on which duty has not been paid.

(2) The Central Government may, from time to time by notification in the Official Gazette, permit the manufacture in bond of such articles from such excisable goods and subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified in such notification.

(3) The conditions and limitations referred to in sub-rule (2) may relate to all or any of the following matters—

- (a) the supervision by officers of Excise over the manufacture in bond and the payment of fees for such supervision;
- (b) the security to be furnished for the due observance of the conditions and limitations specified in the notification.

(4) Where a notification is issued under sub-rule (2) in relation to any excisable goods, the owner of such goods may with the permission of the Collector remove them from the place of manufacture without payment of duty.

(5) After the processes of manufacture have been carried out and the goods repacked in proper or approved packages, the Collector may at the request of the owner of such goods cause or permit any refuse, damaged or surplus goods remaining after the completion of such process or repacking (or at the like request any goods which may not be worth the duty) to be destroyed and may remit the duty payable thereon.

(6) Where the owner or his agent commits a breach of these rules or of any condition specified in the notification issued under sub-rule (2), the owner shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand rupees and the excisable goods and the articles in respect of which such breach has been committed shall also be liable to confiscation.

Explanation.—In this rule, the expression “manufacture” (with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions) includes the process of blending of any goods or making of other alterations therein.”

[No. 54/58.]

G.S.R. 323.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 12 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. 10-Central Excises, dated the 5th April, 1949, namely:—

In the table annexed to the said notification, in the entry in column 2 against serial number 10,

- (1) for the words “all oils other than linseed oil” occurring in item (i), the words “all oils other than linseed oil and tobacco seed oil” shall be substituted; and
- (2) for the words “linseed oil” occurring in item (ii), the words “linseed and tobacco seed oil” shall be substituted.

[No. 55/58.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1958/20th Vaisakha, 1880

G.S.R. 324.—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the Customs Duties Drawback (Electric Fans) Rules 1958, is published as required by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th June, 1958.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in regard to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Electric Fans) Rules, 1958.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Chief Customs Officer" means the Chief Customs Officer of the port at which a registered manufacturer imports ball bearings for the manufacture of the goods;
- (b) "Customs Collector" means the officer authorised by the Chief Customs Officer to exercise the powers of the Customs Collector under these rules;
- (c) "duty paid materials" means—
 - (i) foreign materials imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on payment of customs duty; and
 - (ii) indigenous materials, that is to say, materials manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry and on which Central Excise duty has been paid;
- (d) "goods" means electric fans, namely, ceiling fans, table fans, air circulators, cabin fans and exhaust fans, manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer, and in the manufacture of which duty paid materials have been used;
- (e) "manufacturer" means a manufacturer of the goods;
- (f) "registered manufacturer" means a manufacturer registered under rule 4;
- (g) "refund" means drawback of import duty or rebate of Central Excise duty, on the duty-paid materials.

3. Goods in respect of which refund may be paid.—Subject to the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) and these rules, and subject also to such of the provisions of the Central Excises Rule, 1944 as may be applicable in this behalf, a refund shall be allowed at the rate hereinafter specified in respect of the duty paid materials, used in the manufacture of the goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

4. Registration of manufacturers.—(1) A manufacturer desirous of claiming refund in respect of imported ball bearings used in the manufacture of the goods shall make an application for registration as a registered manufacturer, to the Chief Customs Officer, furnishing—

- (a) full particulars of ball bearings imported by him during the twelve months preceding, and expected to be imported by him during the twelve months following, the date of such application;
- (b) full particulars of the ball bearings used in the different varieties of goods manufactured by him; and
- (c) such other particulars regarding ball bearings as the Chief Customs Officer may require for the purpose of these rules.

(2) The Chief Customs Officer may, if he is satisfied that the provisions of these rules have been complied with, register the applicant as a registered manufacturer under, and for the purposes of, these rules.

(3) The Customs Collector may require every registered manufacturer to have particulars of all his imports of ball bearings entered in a register specially maintained in the Custom House for this purpose.

5. Rate of refund.—The refund admissible under these rules shall be made up of a rate of refund in respect of imported or excisable material other than ball bearings, and a rate of refund in respect of ball bearings, (imported by registered manufacturers), in the manner specified below:—

- (i) *In respect of imported or excisable materials other than ball bearings.*—The rate of refund shall be the average customs and excise duty paid on the duty-paid materials used in the manufacture of the goods, such rate being determined by the Central Government (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the Government), at such intervals as the Government may consider necessary, on the basis of information furnished by the manufacturer and verified by the Government, in respect of the duty paid on such duty-paid materials during such period as in the opinion of the Government is relevant for the purpose.

- (ii) *In respect of imported ball bearings.*—The rate of refund shall be the average customs duty paid on imported ball bearings, this being determined by the Government, at such intervals as the Government may consider necessary, on the basis of information furnished by the registered manufacturer and verified by the Government in respect of the duty paid on ball bearings during such period as in the opinion of the Government is relevant for the purpose.

6. Manner of allowing refund.—Refund shall be allowed on the shipment of the goods from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (1) The exporter shall, on the relative shipping bill, declare—
 - (i) that a claim for refund is being made under these rules;
 - (ii) whether refund is being claimed in respect of duty-paid materials including ball bearings or duty-paid materials other than ball bearings.
- (2) The exporter shall furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving details of the description, quantity and value of the goods shipped.
- (3) If refund be claimed in respect of ball bearings the exporter,—
 - (i) if he is himself the registered manufacturer, shall state the particulars of his registration, on the shipping bill;
 - (ii) if he be a person other than the registered manufacturer, shall produce before the Customs Collector at the time of shipment of the goods, a declaration from the registered manufacturer to the effect that the goods have been manufactured by such registered manufacturer, and also shall produce such other proof as the Customs Collector may require to satisfy himself that the goods have been so manufactured.
- (4) Refund at the rate determined under sub-rule (ii) of rule 5 shall only be allowed provided that
 - (i) the manufacturer has previously registered himself under these rules as a registered manufacturer and, has, since the first day of July, 1957, imported ball bearings conforming to the specifications of the ball bearings used in the goods in respect of which refund is being claimed; and
 - (ii) refund in relation to any specification of ball bearings is not claimed by the registered manufacturer including an exporter of such manufacturer's goods, after the coming into force of these rules, in respect of a number which is in excess of the number of such ball bearings imported by registered manufacturer since the first day of July 1957.

7. Powers of Customs Collector.—Whenever the Customs Collector considers necessary, the manufacturer shall give access at all reasonable times, to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the Customs Collector, to every part of the premises in which the goods are manufactured, and to the premises in which the manufacturing accounts are kept, so as to enable the officer so authorised to verify by inspection of the processes of, and the materials used for, manufacturing of such goods, and also by scrutiny of the manufacturing accounts, the entitlement of the goods for refund, or for a particular rate of refund under these rules.

[No. 28.]

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 10th May 1958

G.S.R. 325.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated 22nd June, 1935, namely:—

In the said notification, in Schedule I—Import Duties,

- (1) under the head A-General, serial numbers 11, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26A, 28I and 28L, and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted; and

- (ii) *In respect of imported ball bearings.*—The rate of refund shall be the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. 134.]

G.S.R. 326.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts raw cashew nuts, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry and falling under item 8 of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), from payment of the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the latter Act.

[No. 135.]

G.S.R. 327.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts linseed oil, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, and falling under item 15(7) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the latter Act as is in excess of 35 per cent *ad valorem*.

[No. 136.]

G.S.R. 328.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts the articles specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, and falling under item 48(c) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the latter Act as is in excess of the total amount specified in column 3 against each of the said articles.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of Article.	Amount of Duty.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1)	Chinese silk piece-goods, the following:— Ghat-pote, plain and flower. Gauze, plain and flower.	80 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> plus Rs. 1.60 per lb
(2)	Paj, all sorts.	120 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .

[No. 137.]

G.S.R. 329.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts stereo flong, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the duty of customs as is in excess of the duty leviable on printing and lithographic material.

[No. 138.]

G.S.R. 330.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts iron or steel billets, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, and falling under item 63(8) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the latter Act as is in excess of Rs. 5 per ton.

[No. 139.]

G.S.R. 331.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts iron or steel sleeper bars, other than cast iron, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, and falling under item 63(21)(c) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the latter Act as is in excess of Rs. 10 per ton.

[No. 140.]

G.S.R. 332.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts aircraft (other than aeroplanes) such as autogyros, air-ships and the like, their parts, their engines and parts of such engines, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon as is in excess of 3 per cent *ad valorem*.

[No. 141.]

G.S.R. 333.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts fireworks specially designed for the use of aircraft, falling under Item No. 34(3) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the customs duty leviable thereon under the latter Act as is in excess of the duty of 35 per cent *ad valorem*.

[No. 142.]

G.S.R. 334.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts the following printing machinery and apparatus, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon as is in excess of 10 per cent *ad valorem*, namely:—

1. Composing racks and cases,
2. Composing cabinets,
3. Dies'tamping machines,
4. Galley racks,
5. Embossing machines,
6. Graining machines,
7. Furniture cases and racks,
8. Line-up and Register tables,
9. Book sewing machines,
10. Cloth Stripping machines.

[No. 143.]

G.S.R. 335.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts the following classes of printing paper containing mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent of the fibre content, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, and falling under Item 44 of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the latter Act as is in excess of the amount specified against each, namely:—

- (i) newsprint in reels, white or grey, unglazed or machine finished—Rs. 1·57 per cwt.
- (ii) newsprint in reels, white or grey, other sorts—Rs. 1·84 per cwt.
- (iii) all sorts not in reels (excluding chrome, marble, flint, poster, stereo and art paper), white or grey—Rs. 2·10 per cwt.

[No. 144.]

G.S.R. 336.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts the following articles, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, by the Government of India or a State Government, or shipped on the order of a Department of the Government of India or State Government and appropriated to such order at the time of shipment, from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon, namely:—

- (1) Aeroplanes, aeroplane parts, aeroplane engines and aeroplane engine parts.
- (2) (a) Such arms, ammunition and military stores as are dutiable under items 34, 80, 80(1), 80(2) and 81 of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934).

- (b) The following equipment and stores used by the Defence Services, namely:—

Tools and Gauges which are for use only with ammunition and explosives of service use; Ammunition Chemicals; Electric Detonators; Fire Directing and Fire Control Instruments, such as Rangefinders, Predictors, Plotters, Computers, Sights D.al; Signal equipment including wireless equipment and spares, used exclusively by the Defence Services; Test equipment for Radars for Service use; Military Bridging stores and equipment; ASDIC and ECHO Sounding equipment; Specialised cameras for Air-force use; and Minesweeping Gear.

- (3) Currency note forms.

[No. 145.]

G.S.R. 337.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June, 1935, namely:—

In the said notification, in Schedule I—Import Duties,

- (1) under the head A-General, serial numbers 6, 12, 17 and 28(c)(i), and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;
- (2) under the head C-Other Special Consignees, serial number 44 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. 146.]

G.S.R. 338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts the articles specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon as is in excess of 3 per cent. *ad valorem*.

SCHEDULE

Wireless apparatus:—

(i) apparatus for wireless reception [excluding apparatus specially designed for the reception of broadcast wireless and apparatus of the description specified in clause (ii)] and component parts of such apparatus, when covered by a certificate relating to the importation—

- (a) issued by the Ministry of Transport & Communications to the effect that it is satisfied that the apparatus will not be used for the reception of broadcast wireless,

or

(b) to the same effect issued by—

the Director General, All India Radio, if the apparatus is imported for the All India Radio;

the Director of Co-ordination (Police Wireless), Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, if the apparatus is imported for Police Wireless Service;

the General Managers of Indian Government Railways, if the apparatus is imported for Indian Railways;

the following officers, if the apparatus is imported by the Indian Air Force, namely:—

- (1) Officer Commanding P. & F. (Mov.) Unit, A.F., Palam,
- (2) Officer Commanding P. & F. (Mov.) Unit, A.F., Santa Cruz, Bombay,
- (3) Embarkation Commandant, Bombay,
- (4) Officer Commanding M.C. Detachment, Madras;

the following officers, if the apparatus is imported by the Indian Navy, namely:—

at Bombay, by the Naval Store Officer,

- at Calcutta and Madras, by the Agent for Government Consignments concerned; and
- the following officers, if the apparatus is imported for the Army, namely:—
- at Bombay, by the Ordnance Officer, Bombay Depot,
- at Calcutta, by the Embarkation Supply and Stores Officer at that port, and
- at other ports, by the Agent for Government Consignments concerned;
- (ii) apparatus for wireless reception incorporated in a single unit with transmitting apparatus;
- (iii) wireless transmission apparatus and component parts thereof:
- Provided that nothing shall be deemed to be a component part of an apparatus for wireless telegraphy or telephony for the purpose of this exemption unless it is essential for the working of such apparatus and has been given for that purpose some special shape or quality that would not be essential for its use for any other purpose.

[No. 147.]

G.S.R. 339.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts wall pictures and diagrams such as are ordinarily used for instructional purposes, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, and falling under item 45(2) or 86 of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the last mentioned Act.

[No. 148.]

G.S.R. 340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts photo-litho films (exposed negatives) and lithographic artwork negatives and positives on glass plates, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon as is in excess of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

[No. 149.]

G.S.R. 341.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts jacquard harness linen cord in continuous lengths imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the duty as is in excess of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

[No. 150.]

G.S.R. 342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts the effects of any person who dies or is wounded, missing or taken prisoner of war while on duty out of India (including the State of Pondicherry) with Indian naval, military or air forces or with the Indian Navy, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry for delivery to the next of kin, from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon.

[No. 151.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 29th April, 1958

G.S.R. 343.—**Ess. Com/Salt (3).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Salt (Reserve Stocks) Order, 1955, namely:—

In clause 3 of the said Order, for the words and figures beginning with "the Salt Commissioner" and ending with "above 15", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the Salt Commissioner may, at his discretion, vary from time to time, the percentage of salt to be stored so however as not to increase it above 15 and in doing so may also, for such period as he may specify, require that no further quantity of salt shall be offered by any importer for storage in the golahs."

[No. F. 14(6)/58-Salt].

M. M. SAKLANI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 5th May 1958

G.S.R. 344.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Bombay Rice (Export Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the provisos to clause 4 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses;

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes."

[No. 204(14)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 345.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Orissa Rice (Prohibition of Export) Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the provisos to clause 6 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses;

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes."

[No. 204(15)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 346.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the

following further amendment in the Inter-Zonal Wheat Movement Control Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the provisos to clause 4 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 201(3)/58-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 347.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Rice (Southern Zone) Movement Control Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the provisos to clause 4 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 201(4)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the provisos to sub-clause (1) of clause 13, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 204(11)-57-PY.II/FM.]

G.S.R. 349.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Punjab Rice (Movement Control Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the provisos to clause 4 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 204(20)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Amritsar and Gurdaspur Districts Rice (Export Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the proviso to clause 5 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 204(22)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Uttar Pradesh Rice (Export Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the provisos to clause 4 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 204(42)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 352.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Bihar Foodgrains (Export Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the provisos to clause 4 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 204(30)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 353.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Madhya Pradesh Rice (Export Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

For the proviso to clause 4 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 204(43)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 354.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Delhi Rice (Export Control) Order, 1958, namely:—

Amendment

For the proviso to clause 5 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 204(48)/58-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 355.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Bengal Rice (Export Control) Order, 1958, namely:—

Amendment

For the proviso to clause 5 of the said Order, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the exercise of the powers of entry and search under this clause, the authorised officer shall,—

- (a) pay due regard to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises; and
- (b) call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness any such search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver to the person or owner of the vehicle, premises, etc., so searched a copy thereof duly signed by the said witnesses:

Provided further that if any such premises be found locked up or unoccupied or unattended by or on behalf of the owner or occupier, the same may, in the presence of two witnesses be broken open and entered upon for all or any of the aforesaid purposes.”

[No. 204(49)/58-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 356.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Rice (Restrictions on Rail-Bookings) Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

In clause 4 of the said Order, the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“Provided that before making a search, the authorised officer shall call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness the search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver a copy thereof, duly signed by the witnesses, to the person or the owner of the vehicle or conveyance so searched.”

[No. 204(24)/57-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 357.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the South Zone Rice (Restrictions on Rail-Bookings) Order, 1958, namely:—

Amendment

In clause 4 of the said Order, the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“Provided that before making a search, the authorised officer shall call upon two respectable inhabitants of the locality concerned to attend and witness the search, prepare a list of all the things taken possession of and deliver a copy thereof, duly signed by the witnesses, to the person or the owner of the vehicle or conveyance so searched.”

[No. 204(36)/57-PY.II.]

S. N. BHALLA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 28th April 1958

G.S.R. 358.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1957, (S.R.O. No. 1391—Notification No. F. 16-1/57-M published on 23rd April, 57) namely:—

“In the said Order—

- (1) after clause 16, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

16A. Grant of duplicate licence or registration certificate: Where a licence or a certificate of registration is lost, the licensing authority or the

registering authority, as the case may be, may on application made in this behalf, grant a duplicate licence or certificate of registration.”;

(2) in clause 22, after the words “certificate of registration” the following words shall be inserted, namely—

“or for the grant of a duplicate licence or a duplicate certificate of registration.”

[No. F.16-6/58-M.]

R. VARADARAJAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 2nd May 1958

G.S.R. 359.—In pursuance of sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1957, the Central Government hereby empowers the Commissioner for Food Production in Mysore also to exercise the functions of the Controller in respect of clauses 4 and 21 of the said Order in the State of Mysore.

[No. F.16-1/58-M.]

T. C. PURI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

Ports

New Delhi, the 28th April 1958

G.S.R. 360.—The following draft of an amendment which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (j) and (jj) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. 3-P-II(137)/54-VII, dated the 1st October, 1955, is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 3rd June 1958.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In the schedule annexed to the said rules under heading “IV. Charges for the hire of port's floating craft”, the following note shall be added as note 3 at the end, namely:

“3. If a high powered vessel is supplied within the Port limits to suit the Port's convenience instead of a low powered one, as requisitioned by the party, the charges leviable will be the same as those for a low-powered vessel”.

[No. F.3-P-II(44)/57-PG.]

G.S.R. 361.—The following draft of an amendment which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (j) and (jj) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. 3-P-II(137)/54-VII, dated the 1st October, 1955, is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 3rd June 1958.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In the Schedule annexed to the said rules, under head "II 'Hire of cranes and Fork lifts for purposes outside the ordinary routine of landing shipment and delivery', the following note shall be added at the end namely:—

"(h) If a high powered Crane is supplied within the Port limits to suit the Port's convenience instead of a low powered one, actually requisitioned by the party, the charges leviable will be the same as those for a low-powered crane'.

[No. F.3-PH(44)/57-PG.]

D. A. R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**(Railway Board)**

New Delhi, the 7th April 1958

G.S.R. 362.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), read with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby makes the following further amendments in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March, 1929, namely:—

To rule 115 of the said rules, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the permission of the Station Master to start a train may be dispensed with in the case of suburban trains on such sections of a Railway as may be specified by approved special instructions."

[No. T484-TG/56.]

R. E. de Sa, Secy.

